

BOROUGH OF WHITEHAVEN



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

FOR THE YEAR 1972

AND REPORT OF THE

**CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR**



**BOROUGH OF WHITEHAVEN
HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE
1972 - 73**

Chairman Councillor Mrs. F. M. Reed

Vice-Chairman Alderman W. E. Knipe

Members:

THE MAYOR (Councillor J. L. Johnston).

Aldermen Mrs. A. I. Cattanach, G. Q. McCartney and
J. McMean.

Councillors W. T. D. Adams, A. G. Daugherty, A. D. Johnston,
and Mrs. E. McGill.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

H. M. Marks, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.F.C.M., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

A. A. Beldon, C.R.S.I.

Additional Health Inspectors :

P. Eldon, C.R.S.I. A. Foster, C.R.S.I.

Clerk-Typist : Miss G. Banks.

Tel :
Whitehaven 4821.

Southern Area Health Office,
Flatt Walks,
Whitehaven

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the environmental health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1972.

The vital statistics show that there has not been a large fluctuation in the population of Whitehaven. The birth rate and death rate is the same as that for England and Wales. Diseases of the heart and blood vessels are still responsible for the greatest number of deaths and they total 163 compared with 171 for last year. The number of deaths from cancer are 59, an increase of 15 compared with the number for the previous year; 13 of these are cancer of the lung and bronchus occurring mainly in young men.

The year has been an outstanding one, as the re-building of the town centre commenced following many years of work in clearing slum property. People are anxious to move back and to live in Whitehaven. The housing situation will be bettered by the erection of flats on the Duke Street/Scotch Street area and by the reconditioning of old dwellings in Church Street and George Street.

The introduction of the discretionary grant has encouraged owner-occupiers to improve their existing property to a high standard. The pre-war council house, the homes of many Whitehaven people, has been included in the Government Improvement Scheme. When this work has been completed the life of the house will be extended to house several more generations.

These improvements are welcome as the health of the residents is very much related to their living conditions.

A new sewerage treatment plant is to be constructed in the near future with the outfall to the north of the town which is a necessary improvement for the residents of Whitehaven.

The reorganisation of Local Government at County and District levels started during the year, and as the year progressed so did the staff involvement, making it difficult for many members of the staff to deal with normal routine matters.

The years ahead will show many more changes, which I hope, in the long term, will be for the betterment of the health and happiness of the new district's residents.

I would like to thank the Mayor and Members of the Council for their friendship to me over the year; Mr. Beldon, Chief Public Health Inspector, for his constant assistance and co-operation; Mr. Lyon, Town Clerk, for his helpful advice; and Mrs. Hurst for her help in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

HANNAH M. MARKS.

SECTION A

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1.—General Statistics

Area of Borough in acres	...	...	...	...	4,315
Population (Registrar-General estimate, mid-year 1972)	...	...	...	...	26,460
Population Census 1971	...	...	...	...	27,541
Persons per acre	...	...	...	...	6.1
Number of inhabited houses, 1972-73, according to rate books	...	...	...	...	8,450
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1973	...	...	...	...	£2,372,583
Estimated Product of a New Penny rate, 1973-74	...	...	...	...	£23,800

VITAL STATISTICS

(a) Number of legitimate live births	...	...	350	
Number of illegitimate live births	...	...	29	(8%)
Total live births	...	...	<u>379</u>	
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	...	...		14.3
Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	...	...		14.2
(b) Number of legitimate still births	...	...		2
Number of illegitimate still births	...	...		—
Total still births	...	...		<u>2</u>
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	...	...		5

DEATHS

(a) Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)				
Legitimate infants	...	...	...	3
Illegitimate infants	...	...	...	1
Total infant deaths	...	...	...	<u>4</u>
Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	11
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	34

(b)	Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	8
(c)	Early Neo-Natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	8
(d)	Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births)	13
(e)	Maternal mortality (including abortion) ...	—
(f)	Deaths at all ages	320
	Crude death rate per 1,000 of population ...	12.1
	Adjusted death rate per 1,000 of population ...	13.3

Statistics for the Borough are shown in relation to those of the County and England and Wales in Table 1.

TABLE 1.
Comparative statistics

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
Whitehaven Borough	14.3	12.1	11
Cumberland (Administrative County)	13.8	13.1	14.5
England and Wales	14.8	12.1	17

Table 1 shows only crude rates; corrected rates are given in the subsequent tables.

TABLE 2.
Birth Rates

Year	Number of Births	Whitehaven	Birth Rate per 1,000 of population : England & Wales
1968	464	17.4	16.9
1969	426	14.8	16.3
1970	408	15.4	16.0
1971	464	17.6	16.0
1972	379	14.2	14.8

There was a decrease of 3.4 in the birth rate over the figure for the previous year, and it was lower than the rate for England and Wales. The stillbirth rate was down by 1 over the year 1971.

Table 3 shows death rates over the past five years.

TABLE 3
Death Rates

Year	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1000 of population :	
		Whitehaven	England & Wales
1968	312	13.3	11.9
1969	317	14.4	11.9
1970	329	14.6	11.7
1971	295	13.2	11.6
1972	320	13.3	12.1

The adjusted death rate is 0.1 higher than that for the preceding year, whilst the rate for England and Wales is higher by 0.5.

There were no maternal deaths.

TABLE 4
Infant Death Rate

Year	Number of Infant Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 live births :	
		Whitehaven	England & Wales
1968	9	19	18
1969	9	21	18
1970	10	20	18
1971	6	13	18
1972	4	11	17

The number of infant deaths is 2 lower than for 1971, giving a rate of 11 per 1,000 live births, which is 6 lower than the rate for England and Wales. Three, or just over 75% of the deaths occurred in the neo-natal period, that is within the first month of life. The neo-natal mortality rate was 8 per 1,000 total live births, compared with a corresponding rate for England and Wales of 12. The peri-natal mortality rate, comprising stillbirths and deaths under one week, was 13, while that for the country as a whole was 22.

TABLE 5
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

Cause of Death	Under 4 weeks	Over 1 month	Totals
Congenital Anomalies ...	1	—	1
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality ...	1	—	1
Birth Injury			
Difficult Labour, etc.	1	—	1
Symptoms and Ill-defined conditions	—	1	1
Total Deaths ...	3	1	4

Cancer Mortality

There were 59 deaths from cancer, the primary sites of the disease being shown in Table 6, while in Table 7 are given death rates for the Borough and of England and Wales.

TABLE 6
Deaths from Cancer

Location of Disease	Male	Female	Total
Uterus ...	—	3	3
Prostrate ...	3	—	3
Stomach ...	5	6	11
Intestine ...	7	6	13
Lung and Bronchus ...	12	1	13
Breast ...	—	4	4
Oesophagus ...	1	1	2
Other sites ...	4	6	10
Blood ...	—	—	—
Total Deaths ...	32	27	59

In 1972 the total of 59 deaths was an increase of 15 compared with the number for the previous year. The mortality rate of 12.1 per 1,000 of population was the same as the national rate.

TABLE 7
Cancer Death Rates

Year	Number of Deaths	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 of population :	
		Whitehaven	England & Wales
1968	43	1.59	2.26
1969	65	2.43	2.35
1970	56	2.12	2.23
1971	44	1.59	2.38
1972	59	2.23	2.4

TABLE 8
Causes of Death during the year 1972

	Males	Females
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	—
Late Effects of Respiratory T.B.	1	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	7	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	12	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostrate	3	—
Other Malignant Neoplasms	4	6
Diabetes Mellitus	2	3
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	1	—
Anaemias	1	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	—	2
Hypertensive Disease	1	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	58	33
Other Forms of Heart Disease	5	10
Cerebrovascular Disease	19	21
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	9	2
Influenza	4	—
Pneumonia	17	8
Bronchitis and Emphysema	10	2
Asthma	—	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	1
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	3
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	—
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	—	1
Congenital Anomalies	2	—
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	—
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	—	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	4	14
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	—
All Other Accidents	1	—
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	2	—
All Other External Causes	1	—
Total (all causes)	183	137
	320	

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Staff

Dr. H. M. Marks, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.F.C.M., D.P.H. —
Medical Officer of Health.

(b) Laboratory Facilities

Use is made of the bacteriological facilities at West Cumberland Hospital and of the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Cumberland Infirmary. Analytical services are provided by the Laboratory or by Public Analysts.

(c) Local Health Authority Services

Medical services provided under Part III of the National Health Service Act are the responsibility of the Cumberland County Council. Information about the provision of Home Nursing, Immunisation and other services is available at the office of the Area Medical Officer, Southern Area Health Office, Flatt Walks, Whitehaven.

Type of Clinic	Flatt Walks	Mirehouse	Woodhouse
School Clinic	Wed. 10-11 a.m.		
Child Health	Tues. 2-4 p.m.	Mon. 2-4 p.m.	Wed. 2-4 p.m.
Ante-Natal		Wed. 2-4 p.m.	Mon. 2-4 p.m.
Dental	Daily 9-30 a.m.		

Attendance at the consultant and other special clinics at Flatt Walks is by appointment only. Sessions are held as follows:— Child guidance, speech therapy, hearing assessment and training, and chiropody.

Hensingham Special School, Richmond Hill, Hensingham (administered by the Director of Education), has 75 places for sub-normal children. Adult Training is provided at Distington Centre (administered by the Area Social Services Officer).

(d) Hospital Services

The West Cumberland Hospital, as the district general hospital, provides a full range of specialist services and an emergency service at all times.

Whitehaven Hospital undertakes geriatric accommodation and provides geriatric day hospital care.

(e) National Assistance Acts

No enforcement action was taken during the year to secure proper care and attention for the elderly and chronic sick.

(f) Local Authority Social Services Department

Information on the provision of Home Helps, Accommodation and Welfare of the Elderly or Handicapped, Mental Health Services and Day Nurseries is available from the office of the Area Social Services Officer, Flatts Walk, Whitehaven.

SECTION C.

SANTITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

A report by the Chief Public Health Inspector on the work of the year has been submitted and will be found at the end of this report.

SECTION D

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES**

Notifications, other than those of tuberculosis, are shown in Table 9.

TABLE 9

Infectious and Other Notifiable Diseases

Diseases					No. of Cases Notified	Died
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	3	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	161	—
Infective Jaundice	...	...	...	...	9	—

TUBERCULOSIS

Notifications in 1972 were received as follows:—

TABLE 10
Tuberculosis Notifications

			Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
Male	...	...	4	1	5
Female	...	...	0	1	1
Total	...	...	4	2	6

Altogether, new cases of tuberculosis showed a decrease of 2 compared with the figures for 1971. The number of respiratory cases was 3 fewer and the number of non-respiratory cases increased by 1. The incidence rates are given in Table II.

Table 11
Tuberculosis Incidence
Notifications per 100,000 of the Population

Year	Whitehaven	Respiratory : England & Wales	Non-Respiratory : Whitehaven	England & Wales
1964	15	47	7	6
1965	26	42	7	6
1966	33	26	7	5
1967	26	23	7	5
1968	30	22	11	4
1969	26	20	19	5
1970	19	19.4	4	4.9
1971	22	18.7	7	5.3
1972	15.1	17.7	7.6	4.8

**REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH
INSPECTOR**

Public Health Department,
53, Duke Street,
Whitehaven.

To the Medical Officer of Health,
WHITEHAVEN.

Madam,

I beg to submit my twenty-second Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1972.

It has been a year of visual progress in the re-building of the town centre of Whitehaven following many years of work in clearing slum property (much of which was erected before 1750) and the year is outstanding for this reason as no new dwellinghouse has been built in the town centre for over a hundred years. The movement of people back to the town has already begun and will continue for some considerable time as re-building proceeds.

The Slum Clearance work being at an end save for a few individual cases which are bound to occur, the important task of improving existing sound dwellings has assumed greater demands during the year than at any other period and as much time is now devoted to this aspect of housing as was the case in dealing with slums. This is an encouraging state of affairs to be able to report after the disappointment of the past and the apathy among house owners which shrouded this subject: there is little doubt that the soaring values of houses and the exceedingly generous grants are the causes of this awakening. While no practical progress has been made in the environmental work in No. 1 General Improvement Area at Kells, much preparatory work has been carried out: progress can be bedevilled by a few obstructive owners.

Improvement to pre-war Council houses and the extensive improvements to certain Council owned houses in the Town Centre have made good progress.

In the field of Environmental Health generally it has proved a busy year but once again I have to mention the serious understaffing of this department. The present complement of three inspectors, one of whom is engaged full time on Meat Inspection, is totally inadequate for the great demands being made upon the Department and only priority duties can be undertaken. By the end of the year, with one inspector on the sick list, the position was becoming critical and was certainly worse than at any time in the last 50 years. The public demand for attention; the increase in statutory duties which are complex and time consuming, call for an increase in staff that cannot be recruited.

SECTION A

HOUSING

NEW DWELLINGS : Fifty-two dwellinghouses were completed by the Corporation and 29 were under construction at the end of the year.

Sixty-seven dwellings were completed by private persons and 62 were under construction.

DISPLACEMENT OF FAMILIES : from houses closed as unfit is now becoming a rarer occurrence than formerly with the ending of the drive against slum property. This is a satisfactory state of affairs to report and during the year only three displacements took place.

REDEVELOPMENT AND RECONDITIONING : The redevelopment of open sites following demolition and the reconditioning of existing property worth saving has now got under way in the town centre, this work so far being carried out by the Corporation under the schemes submitted by consultants. The erection of three storeyed accommodation on the Duke Street/Scotch Street frontages and the extensive reconditioning of old dwellings in Church Street has made good progress and is an indication of the trend of events.

There is little doubt that no difficulty will arise in encouraging persons to return to the town centre with all the conveniences and amenities it offers and, provided that certain congested areas are not perpetuated for dwelling purposes (which could result in pre-slum clearance conditions), the prospect is bright.

REPAIRS : The repair of tenanted private dwellings has decreased considerably owing to the reduction of the unfit house problem, the occupation by an increasing number of owner-occupiers who maintain the dwellings generally to a better standard, and to the inclusion of some repairs in grant aided works. The time devoted to this particular subject is therefore much reduced.

DEMOLITION : Demolition of dilapidated dwellings and other buildings has proceeded especially in the Town Centre and of course is now planned to go hand in hand with the re-development of the town after so many years of inactivity in this field. Some dwellings which were formerly earmarked for demolition have now been retained for extensive reconditioning and this work is proceeding satisfactorily.

IMPROVEMENTS : The sudden interest shown in the improvement of dwelling houses after years of apathy has created a great increase in the work of this department. The very generous grants now available together with the removal of restrictions has had the desired effect. No day now passes without a number of persons seeking advice on grant aid. Legal and technical advice is given, houses inspected and documents prepared; as well as supervision of works in progress. This grant aid scheme is now in full swing to the point where considerable difficulties are being experienced by applicants having trouble getting estimates and having the work carried out. There is no doubt the increased financial inducements have brought about this dramatic change of heart.

One hundred and twenty-one applications were received during the year and 56 houses were improved and the grant paid.

OVERCROWDING : No survey of houses for overcrowding was made during the year and I do not think that this is necessary. Overcrowding would very soon be evident these days in this district by application being made for council accommodation. However no case of statutory overcrowding was discovered during routine visits.

CARAVANS : There are no licensed caravan sites in the district. Occasional visits by itinerant traders are of short duration.

PUBLIC HOUSES : No complete survey of these premises could be made during the year but such premises as were visited showed that the standards had been maintained and in new premises improved upon. The highly unsatisfactory premises that formerly existed have been closed, demolished or improved.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 : Inspections for the purposes of this act (which deals with the safety, health and welfare of employed persons) have been made where possible with the serious staffing position now existing in this department. As most food shops are included in this act dual purpose visits were possible.

No serious accidents occurred during the year and no prosecutions were necessary.

RECORD OF INSPECTIONS

Accumulations	67
Atmospheric Pollution	71
Bakehouses	56
Drainage Works	53
Disinfestations	19
Factories	55
Fish Friers	21
Food Shops	254
Food Preparers	77
Housing Acts	33
Improvement Grants	459
Ice Cream premises	29
Interviews with owners/Occupiers	374
Licensed Premises	21
Marine Stores	9
Market Stalls	172
Milk shops and dairies	54
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	45
Outworkers	—
Overcrowding	—
Pet Animals Act	3
Public Health Acts	82
Rag Flock Act	—
Rent Act 1957	—
Repairs revisits	176
Restaurants	39
Rodent Control	336
Slaughterhouses	862
Swimming Baths	54
Verminous premises	18
Water Samples	33
Miscellaneous	223
<hr/>	
Total ...	3695

SECTION B

FOOD

- I Food premises in the district number 204.
- II(a) Premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act:
- | | |
|--|----|
| Ice Cream (sale and storage) | 77 |
| Potted, pickled, preserved food
(Meat products, fish cakes. etc.) ... | 19 |
| Fried Fish shops | 9 |

II(b) Dairies and Milk supply.

All milk sold in the district is Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised or Sterilized, and 19 persons are registered as dealers for the sale of milk by retail. The introduction of cartoned milk having long life properties has led to a number of food shops seeking registration.

Licences for the retailing of designated milks are issued by the County Council as Food and Drugs Authority for this purpose and co-operation with this department is maintained. All milk sold within the Borough is bottled, mostly outside the district in modern plants.

Sampling is carried out by this department.

Some results are as follows:—

Pasteurised	9	Satisfactory
T.T. Untreated	3	Satisfactory
	1	Unsatisfactory
U.H.T.	1	Satisfactory

III. Food shops and premises handling food were visited as opportunity arose and very often in the course of advice on the fitness or otherwise of foodstuffs. No complete inspection of all food premises was possible with the existing staff. While standards were good no single foodshop could claim to be even near perfect and a great deal of work in this field is constantly awaiting to maintain a steady improvement in standards of hygiene.

IV. Educational Activity.

It has always been the opinion of this department that the best results could be achieved by discussing food hygiene with the staffs of food premises during the course of visits where a direct approach can be made and the problems demonstrated. Opportunity to carry this education to the food handler occurs at these visits and I believe has better results than organised lectures where only the very interested would attend.

V. Disposal of Condemned Foodstuffs.

All unsound foodstuffs are destroyed by deep burying on the Corporation's tipping ground. Meat and animal wastes however are collected several times a week from the Central Slaughterhouse and are processed for industrial use.

VI. It was not necessary to examine any large stocks of food during the year.

OTHER ARTICLES OF FOOD SURRENDERED

Tinned Meats	...	...	...	...	...	...	2847 lbs.
Tinned Hams	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 lbs.
Tinned Fruits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1623 lbs.
Tinned Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	1869 lbs.
Tinned Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	163 lbs.
Tinned Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 lbs.
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 lbs.
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	...	341 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	...	214 lbs.
Confectionery	...	...	...	...	...	...	164 lbs.
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 lbs.
Fats	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 lbs.
Flour	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 lbs.
Ice cream	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 lbs.
Pickles	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 lbs.
Preserves	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 lbs.
Puddings	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 lbs.
Sauces	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	...	312 lbs.
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 lbs.
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Soft Drinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 pts.
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 lbs.
Total							8721 lbs.
							42 pts.

VII. Ice Cream Heat Treatment Regulations.

A large number of foodshops are registered for the sale of ice cream and these are inspected regularly. The ice cream is pre-packed and of nationally known brands. These are sold from refrigerated cabinets. Only one person manufactures ice cream in the district.

Ice cream vans operating in the district are inspected as opportunity occurs and generally little complaint can be made on these.

VIII. Food Hygiene Regulations.

No complete inspection of food premises was possible as mentioned earlier and no prosecutions were brought during the year. The complete lack of the legal necessity to register vehicles selling or carrying open food is felt to be a serious omission in the Food Hygiene (stalls and vehicles) Regulations and it is an impossible task to implement the Regulations because of this. Vehicles are changed very frequently and the Regulations flouted daily.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES AND MEAT INSPECTION

There is now one slaughterhouse operating in the district. These premises at Pottery Road are owned by the North Western Meat Co. and all slaughtering is carried out here for not only Whitehaven but for other districts in Cumberland. Meat and offals are also exported to the N.E. and Scotland.

Local butchers have facilities at these premises to slaughter and dress their own animals and cold storage facilities are available.

Improvements during the year include complete new accommodation for persons employed and showers, washing facilities, new sanitary accommodation and messing facilities have been provided.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected and condemned:—

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	4,891	410	38	23,546	9,314	—
Number inspected	4,891	410	38	23,546	9,314	—
All Diseases except						
Tuberculosis and Cystircerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	2	13	6	39	23	—
Carcasses of which some part was condemned		419	6	373	180	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis and Cystircerci		8.19	31.57	1.75	2.18	—
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis		—	—	—	—	—
Cystircercosis.						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total Weight of Meat Condemned : 11 Tons, 6 Cwt., 36 lbs.

WATER SUPPLY

No change has taken place in the water supplies of the district. The South Cumberland Water Board is the sole water undertaker.

I. The entire supply for the district is taken from Ennerdale Lake. The water is drawn through the screens at the intake house flows by gravity through the treatment house and from thence to the pumping stations at Summergrove where it is distributed to the several reservoirs.

II. At the treatment house the water is chlorinated and rectified for hardness, the water being upland surface water and naturally soft. Samples were taken from different points during the year and results are shown in the Appendix.

III. There is no evidence of plumbo-solvency.

IV. The gathering grounds are grass or bracken covered hills with large areas of pine forest. Sheep grazing is the main industry and the only human habitation being a small farming community.

V. The number of dwellinghouses supplied with water was 8,450 and the population 27,541.

Sewerage : The entire district is sewered except for the village of Sandwith. The sewage flows to the sea and is discharged at a point of the coast half a mile to the southward of the harbour. The strand at this point is unattractive and little frequented.

It is fortunate that the Corporation has decided to construct a sewage treatment works and locate a new outfall a short distance to the north of the town which will take the entire sewage from the district. As the South Beach is becoming more popular since the landscaping was completed, this improvement is a welcome step and long overdue.

SECTION C

MISCELLANEOUS

I. Factories Act.

A table is appended showing the factories in the district and inspections carried out.

II. Rag, Flock and other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

There are now no premises in the district licensed under this Act.

III. Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Three premises are registered for the sale of pets and this trade is small and confined to a few cage birds, goldfish, hamsters and rabbits. The premises were satisfactory and no infringements of conditions occurred.

IV. Offensive Trades.

Only one business, that of a rag and bone dealer, is in operation and the trade is small.

V. Rodent Control.

No significant change has taken place in the incidence of rat or mouse infestation of land and buildings. All cases were of a minor nature. Small infestations of mice in dwellings were eradicated by the use of Alphachloralose bait as mice in this district are now immune to Warfarin baits. Rats, however, continue to be treated by the use of Warfarin.

VI. Smoke Abatement and Atmospheric Pollution.

Attention is continuing to be kept on smoke emissions from factories, from locomotives (which now burn smokeless fuel) and from steamers in the dock, and little further progress can be made with this class of smoke producing plant.

The greatest cause for concern continues to be domestic smoke because of the low level discharge and the topography of the town. While more dwellings exist today, these are spread over a very much greater area and more dwellings are being heated by other means. The pollution, however, is very noticeable in the valley estates and until a smokeless zone is established this will continue.

Pollution from sources other than smoke is limited to emissions from a large chemical industry situated, unfortunately, on the weather side of the town. These emissions have troubled all concerned for a number of years in spite of much expenditure by the company. The emissions from this plant have been considerably reduced.

VII. Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

This is undertaken by the Borough Surveyor's Department. The entire district is now scavenged by the use of paper sacks and is a big advance in the practice of public cleansing. The tip at Overend is no longer used and tipping is taking place in the Rural District of Ennerdale.

VIII. Disinfestations and Verminous Premises.

The incidence of household pests has been reduced considerably but cockroaches still cause trouble on some Corporation estates (pre-war). A very large number of dwellings were invaded by ants which are a garden pest and more of a horticultural problem than domestic. Treatment and advice was given but in some cases the trouble recurs.

IX. Public Swimming Baths.

The Whitehaven Corporation own and manage the Public Swimming Baths situated at the end of Duke Street adjacent to the harbour and the baths are in regular use throughout the year.

Fresh water is drawn from the public mains supply which is of a very high standard and is circulated through modern sand filters and thence to a further chlorine dosage. The premises and baths are maintained in a satisfactory manner.

The only other swimming bath is in the County Council School at Overend, Hensingham, and this too is satisfactory.

Samples of water from both these baths are taken regularly and a table showing the Analyst's reports is appended.

APPENDIX

WATER ANALYSIS

Date	Before or after Chlorination	Premises	Probable No. of organisms per 1000 mls. Coliform Bacilli	Esch Coli Type 1.	Remarks
22. 2.72	After	48 Richmond Hill Road	NIL	NIL	—
14. 3.72	"	48 Richmond Hill Road	NIL	NIL	—
25. 4.72	"	53 Duke Street	NIL	NIL	Less than 10 organisms per ml. do
15. 5.72	"	48 Richmond Hill Road	NIL	NIL	
12. 6.72	"	53 Duke Street	NIL	NIL	
4. 7.72	"	48 Richmond Hill Road	NIL	NIL	—
28. 8.72	"	36a Bransty Road	NIL	NIL	—
28. 8.72	"	63 Meadow Road	NIL	NIL	—
19. 9.72	"	53 Duke Street	NIL	NIL	—
4.10.72	"	48 Richmond Hill Road	NIL	NIL	—

SWIMMING BATHS WATER ANALYSIS

Date	After Chlorination	Premises	Probable No. of organisms per 100 mls. Coliform Bacilli	Esch. Coli Type 1	Remarks
22. 2.72	After	Overend School Baths	NIL	NIL	Less than 10 organisms per ml.
14. 3.72	"	Overend School Baths	NIL	NIL	do
14. 3.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St.	NIL	NIL	do
25. 4.72	"	Overend School Baths	NIL	NIL	do
25. 4.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St.	NIL	NIL	do
15. 5.72	"	Overend School Baths	NIL	NIL	do
15. 5.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St.	NIL	NIL	do
12. 6.72	"	Overend School Baths	NIL	NIL	—
12. 6.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St.	NIL	NIL	—
4. 7.72	"	Overend School Baths	NIL	NIL	Less than 10 organisms per ml.
4. 7.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St.	NIL	NIL	do
28. 8.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St.	NIL	NIL	—
19. 9.72	"	Overend School Baths	NIL	NIL	140 organisms per ml.
19. 9.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St.	1	NIL	20 organisms per ml.
27. 9.72	"	Public Baths (Shallow End)	NIL	NIL	Grossly greater than 100 ml.
27. 9.72	"	Public Baths (Deep End)	NIL	NIL	Greater than 10—less than 100

SWIMMING BATHS WATER ANALYSIS — Continued

Date	After Chlorination	Premises	Probable No. of organisms per 100 mls. Coliform Bacilli	Esch. Coli Type 1	Remarks
4.10.72	"	Public Baths (at inlet Shallow End)	NIL	NIL	—
4.10.72	"	Public Baths (Between inlets Shallow End)	NIL	NIL	Less than 10 organisms per ml.
4.10.72	"	Public Baths (Deep End)	NIL	NIL	do
4.10.72	"	Overend Baths	NIL	NIL	do
10.10.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St. (Shallow End)	NIL	NIL	do
10.10.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St. (Deep End)	NIL	NIL	do
17.10.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St. (Shallow End)	NIL	NIL	do
17.10.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St. (Deep End)	NIL	NIL	do
8.11.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St. (Shallow End)	NIL	NIL	do
8.11.72	"	Public Baths, Duke St. (Deep End)	NIL	NIL	do

Public Analyst's Laboratory,
30, Watergate Street,
CHESTER.
11th January, 1973.

Ruddock & Sherratt,
Analytical and Consulting Chemists,

To : A. A. BELDON, Esq.,
Chief Public Health Inspector,
Whitehaven Corporation,
53, Duke Street,
WHITEHAVEN.

REPORT upon the analysis of one sample of water received on
8th January, 1973.

Sample Marked: From Ennerdale Lake taken near Intake House
before chlorination/treatment.

ANALYSIS :

Appearance	...	...	...	...	...	...	clear and colourless
Odour	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Reaction pH	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.95
Colour (Hazen Units)	...	...	...	...	...	...	less than 5 parts per million
Total solids	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Nitrogen as nitrites	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	less than 0.5
Chlorides, as Cl	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2
Total hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Temporary Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Permanent Hardness	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Alkalinity	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Total residual chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Free available chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Potassium, as K	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.3
Anionic synthetic detergents	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Manganese, as Mn	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Cyanides and thiocyanates	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Poisonous metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Opinion.

The water is very soft in character, its chemical condition
is satisfactory.

for RUDDOCK & SHERRATT.

E. C. CONCHIE.

**Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
in respect of the Year 1972
for the
Borough of Whitehaven
in the
County of Cumberland**

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961**

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of Inspection Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	10	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	81	21	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	10	6	—	—
Total	98	37	—	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

			Number of cases in which Defects were found			number of cases in which prose- cutions were in- stituted
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. by H.M. Inspector (4)	In- spectors (5)		(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—		—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—		—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) —	—	—	—	—		—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) —	—	—	—	—		—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—		—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—		—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—		—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—		—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out Work)	—	—	—	—		—
Total	3	3	—	—		—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out- Workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wear (Making apparel, etc.)	3	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing Household linen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plating	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel cables and chains	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel an- chors and grapnels	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out- Workers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Notices served	Prose- cution
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding etc., of buttons, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	—	—	—	—	—

— Printed by —
George Todd & Son
— Whitehaven —